

## REPORT FORMAT FOR PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The Petrographic Analysis form represents the laboratory results of the analysis of all materials suspected of containing asbestos. This form contains columnar data which represent the composition of each sample analyzed. The explanation of each column is provided.

1. **SAMPLE NUMBERS:** This is the heading for the column of unique sample numbers that run vertically down the form. The multisample number precedes the sample number.
2. **HOMOGENEOUS (HOMO):** This is a vertical column heading that specifies the homogeneous characteristic of each sample. Y means that this material is a homogeneous material, N means that it is not.
3. **TOTAL ASBESTOS (TOTAL ASB):** This is a vertical column heading that indicates the total percentage by weight of asbestos in each sample.
4. **ASBESTOS:** This is a section of vertical column headings that identifies the type of asbestos in percentage by weight for each sample. The asbestos types and abbreviations are as follows:

CHRY	Chrysotile
AMO	Amosite
CRO	Crocidolite
ANT	Anthophyllite
TRE	Tremolite

5. **OTHER MATERIALS:** This is a section of vertical column headings that identifies the remaining materials, binding or matrix materials. These materials are NONASBESTOS-CONTAINING. These components, in conjunction with any asbestos (if present), should add up to 100%. The abbreviations in the first four columns are as follows:

WOOL	Wool
CEL	Cellulose
MICA	Mica
PER	Perlite

The codes that appear in the column headed with "OTHER" refer to a list of assorted uncommon materials. A list of these codes can be found on the following page.